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During the month of March, 1907, 26 bills of health were issued to vessels bound for United States ports, having a total number of 718 crew, and 54 passengers in transit. Of these, 21 were destined to New Orleans, 3 for Boston, and the rest for various ports in Cuba; 2 sailing vessels bound to Gulf ports were fumigated and certificates issued to that effect. There were no transactions for the Canal Zone nor for the Republic of Panama.

No quarantinable diseases were reported in this province.

*Report from Santiago—Inspection of vessels—Water supply.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, April 3:

Week ended March 30, 1907. Bills of health issued to 9 vessels bound for the United States. No vessel fumigated. No quarantinable disease reported. The water supply is very scant.

GERMANY.

*Report from Berlin—Measures for combating smallpox epidemic at Metz.*

The following is received from Consul-General Thackera, under date of April 2:

The authorities have instituted energetic measures for combating the epidemic of smallpox at Metz. All the inhabitants of the infected streets are being vaccinated free of charge in their homes. The military authorities have assigned all the military doctors that can be spared for the work.

GUATEMALA.

*Report from Livingston—Sanitary conditions.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wailes reports, April 1:

Nothing has been done in the way of municipal sanitary improvement. Last summer some effort was made to screen cisterns and water barrels, but at this time there is no evidence of this work apparent. Mosquitoes are not numerous, and I have not seen a single specimen of *Stegomyia*. The same condition holds in Puerto Barrios. That port is situated on very low, marshy land, and it has no drainage, natural or other. Except the railroad buildings, the custom-house, and warehouses there are no better structures than the native huts, approached by plank walks through the marsh. The drinking water is all from unprotected barrels. The railroad uses in construction only creosoted piling, cross-ties, bridging material, etc., and these have accumulated in great quantities, and are piled on every spot of ground and along the bed of the railroad for the distance of half a mile. By the washing of these timbers by rain the oil is disseminated over the entire surroundings, and may be seen floating on the water everywhere, and doubtless has contributed in a great measure to the prevention of the breeding of the mosquito.